TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 16. Washburne's Report on Government Contracts -- The "Patriotic" Contractors of Indianas-How the noncy

The report developes some strange transac tions in reference to a contract for three thousand cartridge boxes which fell into the hands of the Hon. W. S. T. Mouros, a brother of Governor Monroy, a gentleman who is known to possess great business energy and shrewdness. We will commence the ventilation of this transaction by the testimony of JAMES WEATHERBY, JR , of the firm of WEATHERBY & Son, harness makers, doing business in Cincinnati, Ohio:

I made about three thousand cartridge boxes for W S T. Morton, at \$2 50 apiece-made accord ing to sample, which he himself furnished me. Had difficulty in getting the goods inspected at the State Quartermaster's Department in Indianpolis. I went there with my boxes, and when the boxes were examined, it was found that some of the straps were cut too short-those I took back. I was asked who authorized me to make those articles? I said, "Mr. Morton." They said, "We don't want them. I replied, "I'll take them back pretty quick." Mr. Morton came to me and said, "You put me in a hell of a scrape; they have bound me for a \$1,000 for the fulfill ment of the contract, and now we have got to pay the Inspector." I told him that I would not do such a thing; they might put me in jail. He said, then, "Supposel go?" I replied, it was all right, he might go; it was his place to go, being the proper person, inasmuch as he ordered the goods.

Away he went and saw Inspector; next morning
I went around to see the Inspector, and, to my surprise, I was treated like a gentleman by him; Mr. Morton came around in an hour or two, and said: "We got it all right now; we got the boxes through." Since then the gentleman having charge of the inspection has treated me very kindly; then I tried to get some money; the un derstanding was, I was to be paid cash for the boxes on delivery; they amounted to \$7,500; Morton said "he had no money;" but said "it would take but a few days; you had better stay on my farm for a few days." I needed the money, and therefore insisted on getting it; he then suggested to let me have the money, saving: "Sup pose I furnish you the money, it may take about ix months before you could get money;" he then proposed to pay the money, provided I would make a deduction of 12 per cent.; I accepted the proposition, needing the money very badly; I think he paid the Inspector \$150; he told me so himself; he told me he paid the Inspector two days after the inspection; he paid me then; I received \$7,050 00, being \$450 less than I was entitled to, including the \$150 paid by Mr. Morton to the Inspector. Morton did not and could not deny that the boxes were made according to sample; I suffered the shave of 12 per cent. because I wanted the money and could not get it in any other way; he proposed to pay the \$150 himself to the Inspector in the first place, and that I should get out of town as quickly as possible. I understood the boxes were turned out to the Government at \$3 50 to \$3 75.

JAMES E. MOONEY, of this city, thus testified as to his knowledge of the foregoing transac-

Weatherby & Co., of Cincinnati, were sub-contractors under W S. T. Morton for making accoutrements. Morton's contract price was \$3 25 a set. He received the whole amount W. S. T. Morton has compromised with me for the amount deducted by him from Weatherby & Son's contract. The account was assigned to me by them, and they have an interest in it. W. T. Morton told my attorney, Thomas A. Hendricks, that he paid every cent of profit to get them to pass inspection

Mr. Mooney, in his testimony, gives the following information as to the manner contracts

were let by the State Quartermaster: We made an effort to get the contract which Governor Morton's brother, W. S. T. Morton, got, but we were deceived by the officers. They hed to us as to the time when the contracts were to be let. Quartermaster General Vajec was the officer. He deceived us also as to the quality of goods to be manufactured. This was in May; in the commencement of our transactions, soon at ter the war broke out. General Morris was acting as Quartermaster General, and he adver-tised for 3,000 sets of accouterments. I saw him a few days after, and he said that he had advices that the General Government would furnish those goods, and that he would not contract for them. A few days afterward I had information that they would be furnished here, as origipally contemplated. In the meantime the Quartermaster's office had changed bands. We inquired of Vajen and he told us the acconterments were to be made, and he gave us a regulation pattern to base a bid upon. He told us that they would advertise for proposals, which they never did. We watched the papers and were anxious to make a bid for the goods. We wanted the goods made here. We got an intimation that they were going to Cincinnati, and I addressed a note to Governor Morton, requesting that he should see to it, that Indiana mechanics should have an opportunity to bid. In a few days we heard that the contract was going to Weartherby & Son, of Cincinnati. I went to Cincinnati and Richmond, Indiana, where one thousand had been given out to Wiggins & Co. I went to Richmond to see what kind of goods they were making. We found that they were very different from the article which they gave to us to base our bid upon, though they never gave us an opportunity to make a bid. The goods ma e at Cincinnati were very inferior. The acconterments made by Weatherby & Son, and Wiggins & Co., were accepted and used. . . In October last I learned that the Quartermaster needed 5,000 shoulder straps for cartridge boxes. I proposed to furnish upper-leather straps for forty cents, and bridle leather straps for fifty cents. The Quartermaster told me he telegraphed that morning, and a short time before, to Moore & Co., of Cineinnati, ordering 5,000 upper-leather straps at sixty cents; the same strap I had proposed to furnish for forty cents. I proposed to him to countermand the order. He said the party might have purchased the material, and he did not like to countermand the order. He did not advertise for proposals to furnish the articles. I got the information from laborers in the establishment, who told me I could get the contract if I would do it upon joint account, and divide the profits with them. . I made a proposition to furnish knapsack straps as early as May or June. The sample the Quartermaster gave me to base the bid upon was sewed. The sample the contract was awarded on was riveted, and at that the contract was awarded at only one-quarter of a cent less than I had proposed for sewed straps. I would make five cents a strap difference between

JAMES SULGROVE, an old citizen, a saddler for thirty years, testified as follows:

sewed and riveted straps. The sewed is the reg-

ulation strap, and much the best. There was no reason given for not awarding the contract ac-

cording to the sample strap submitted. The

contract was awarded to John Fishback, of this

Fishback and myself had a contract with the State for 3,800 infantry accouterments, for \$3 12 a set. Contracts were subsequently let for the same article at \$3 50 a set. I bid for the laster, but had no show for it. There were two contracts, one at \$3 50 and one at \$3 25. The \$3 50 contract was filled here, and the \$3 25 contract went to A. Moore, Cincinnati, who made more than one half of the equipments that came to this place. I made a sample and put in a bid at \$3 50. I thought I could make them no less and make them according to the sample. They would not let me have the contract. The contract for those I made was \$3 15. but I got only \$3 12. Wiggins made one thou

After enumerating a large amount of contracts markable degree, the intense patriotism of certain he had with both the State and General Govern ment, M SULGROVE, in response to the question, "State whether either yourself, or any person associated with you in your business operations, has paid, as a bonus, or by way of commission, to any officer of the State Government or of the General Government, or to any person connected with them, directly or indirectly, any sums of money whatever, either in the making of contracts or in the adjustment of contracts?" replied as follows:

I have not paid the first dollar to any man. There have been propositions of the kind made to me. I will give a statement of the facts exactly as they occurred. I made a contract for 814 cavalry equipments with Mr. Wood, for the appointed a Pension Surgeon.

Bridgland regiment, at \$22 75 a set, and I got pay for them from the General Government. 1

trying to get them made. I saw him and told

lar auggestion. I suppose Vajen understood all

about it. That was my settled conviction. I

to'd him that I could make the whole number,

then he remarked that he thought that they

My impression was that Vajen understood the

proposition of Murphy perfectly, and he thought

We never paid anything and we never

intend to. My understanding was that I

was to pay Frank Murphy a half a dol-

got the contract. The conversation with Vajen

amounted to this-that instead of fifty cents, it

Murphy-and I do not know but I told Vajen,

but I do not recollect-that we were doing noth-

ing here; that the work was all going to Cincin-

nati; that we made better work than was made

duly sworn, thus responded:

it directed to Frank Murphy, and handed to Hil-

phy told me he would not take the fifty cents. I

that I had the conversation with Vajen about giv-

I made an effort to get a contract for harness.

By the advertisement the contract was to be let

on the third of the month; and when I put my

bid on the record. Vajen told me the contract had

already been let for the equipment of the entire

taken the responsibility off the Quartermaster,

We shall continue to morrow more testimony

parties, which was incited mainly by sordid con-

The Assistant Quartermaster at Louis

ville advertises for proposals to furnish the Gov-

ernment with three thousand mules. Bids will

CLOTHING FOR CONTRABANDS.—It is reported

that a contract for the manufacture of 50,000

tensive clothing house in New York.

in reference to the letting of contracts:

supersede the Quartermaster.

siderations-a love of filthy lucre.

hundred and upward.

let in September.)

Milliard Fillmore. This patriotic ex-President voted the whole hought I ought to have had about \$25 a set. Democratic ticket, at Buffalo, New York, on the master told me, agreed that he would make 4th November. In a letter to a friend, shortly them for \$22 75 a set. This was Vajen, or some before the election, he used the following lan man connected with him. That being the case | guage: we finally agreed to make them for the same

sum. Thereupon one of the parties held out a been spent upon the negro question. I am full half a dollar to me in the palm of his hand, with ersunded that the unwise and untimely agitation nod, which I supposed to mean I was to give of this subject gives strength to the rebellion, and half a dollar on each saddle. But I never paid will cost millions of treasure and thousands of Governor Morton came at me pretty rough lives; and that there is no hope for anything else. one day, after he heard of this, and got me in but to restore the Union as it was, and the Conrather a tight place. The man who first spoke stitution as it is. That all efforts for anything to me about it was Frank Murphy. He held out the half dollar to me. He told me afterwards, bution

nowever, that he did not want it, and I never This honest statesman never belonged to the paid anything. It was pretty hard any way to take the job at \$22 75, but radical school. He was of that purer type which I thought i a man at Evansville could counted in its ranks, CLAY, WEBSTER, EVERETT make them for that I could. After this I CHOATE, WINTHROP, and HUNT-that bright believe I met Vajen in Cincinnati. I think he was trying to get them made there. I told him galaxy of patriots which conferred bonor on the he could not get it done. After the contract was Whig National Party. As early as 1856 he took made, and I was in Cincinnati buying stock, my strong grounds against the sectional party inimpression is that Vajen spoke to me about the augurated at Pittsburg and baptised at Philadelhalf dollar upon making the articles. I only agreed to make six hundred at that time (when phia, then and now known as the Republican orthe contract was made.) There were two bun- ganization. He warned his countrymen then dred more to let, and Vajen was in Cincinnati that the success of that party would end in civil war, and that the negro question would divide him that I had commenced the job and that I would take the other two hundred. This was a the Union. Heaven grant that the wisdom of few days after Frank Muroby made the half dolhis counsels may yet prevail, and that the bloody minded agitators of the North and the rebel traitors of the South may stay the arm of deand he said I should make them. I think it was struction raised against their bleeding country.

At His Old Tricks.

We see by the Congressional proceedings, that

ought to have six bits on a saddle—about seventy-five cents. I do not know whether it was at this time or not that he spoke about the fifty cents. Governor WRIGHT is at his old tricks, threatening those who have independence to call things by should be seventy five cents, instead of fifty. their right names. The old turncont tried to excite arrests in this State, while doing the dirty work of his employers last summer and fail, and lar on each saddle. From the conversation he no doubt succeeded in two or three cases. I had with Vajen, I have no doubt he thought Wonder it his modesty does not require his sithat there was some understanding between me lence, now that the people of Indiana have spit Vajen had nothing to do with letting that con- upon his humbug speeches, and rejected him, tract. In fact, I told Vajen, perhaps not him, but | body and soul. If he knew how he was despised-Murphy, that I would pay him for his trouble if I how his old Democratic friends loathe him-he would sit mute in the Senate during the few days ought to be seventy-five. I suggested that my of his purchased term. We suppose he has his understanding with Murphy was, that I should board up again, and that he is ready to be charpay only fifty cents. Previous to that I had told tered, "For Cowes or a market." Will LINCOLN invest in the old bulk again?

> From the Providence (R. I.) Post. The Poor Soldiers.

there; and that if this contract was to be let by Wood for the United States, there was no harm Yesterday was a cold day. Did you, reader, in getting us the contract if they could. I did think of our poor soldiers on the Rapahanocknot say anything about the price, but said that we the men who are defending your homes, but are would do it as low as anybody. My understand- made the sport of heartless politicians at Washing was, fifty cents was to apply to the whole lot, ington? Thousands of them are still suffering both the six hundred and the two hundred. If for clothing, and all of them have suffered for there is any blame to attach to any one, perhaps food. We have already referred to the condia little attaches to myself, for I told Frank Mur | tion of men in the 4th Rhode Island regimentphy if he would get me the contract I would pay many of them, even in this pinching cold, withhim for his trouble. Do not know that I said out shoes or pantaloons, and obliged to appear this to Vajen. Frank Murphy was in the office barefoot and in cotton drawers! We have now with Vajen. Governor Morton got word of this, before us a letter from a Lieutenant in the 2d and he came to me and wanted to know whether | Rhode Island regiment, at Aquia Creek. This this thing he had heard was so, and I gave him a regiment has fared better than the 4th, but is statement of facts just as I have to you, that I pevertheless in a suffering condition. The writer had told these men if they got us the contract I says (November 23):

would pay them for their trouble. This is what "We are living on less than half rations, and I meant by saying Governor Morton got me in have been for a week. Crackers, sugar and coffee, with fresh beef every other day, is our diet, Morton seemed to be a little disturbed about it. and for two days we did not have that. I tell He said I had got to tell, or he would have the you it was hard to hear the boys call for crackers. matter investigaced. I told him of course I They got three crackers apiece each day, and would tell him everything I knew about it; that nothing else. . . Poor Little Mac has if I teld him anything I would tell him the truth. been set aside because he looked out for his sol-And I did. That is all there is of that. * * diers. He said they were not supplied with When Wiggins and I got together I told him clothes and shoes; others said they were; but let what was expected; that they expected fifty cents | me tell you Mac was right. I can answer for on each saddie. Wiggins said he did not like to hundreds of the men in our brigade that they pay it. If they had been the men who let the were shoeless, pantless and coatless until after we contract, I should have thought they ought not arrived at White Plains. There are now men in to have it; but as they were outside operators, as this regiment whose feet are to the ground, and far as this contract was concerned, I did not feel not a man has received stockings, and but few But I have not paid it. It was said that the have received drawers. Recollect, we passed Evansville men had agreed to pay their fifty two days in a very bad snow storm, and while we cents. Frank Murphy told me that. Wiggins we were in the mountains of Maryland it was told me after he got the contract that he never very cold, and our men suffered. Even now they intended to pay it, and we never have. Yes, Wig- are suffering for blouses and overcoats. Our gins was disposed to adopt sharp practice. I can not account for the fact that so large a portion us. Indeed, they hardly do that. Imagine of the work went to Cincinnati, but every man has yourself, on a cold night, wrapped in one woolen blanket, and sleeping under an awning in your

JOHN REYNOLDS, son-in-law and partner of city, and you have our situation." James Sulgrove, and a saddler by trade, being This, unquestionably, is a true picture, only it comes far short of the truth, as we know it, in regard to other regiments. We ask our people I do not know that I have had any conversa- to awell upon it, while sitting by their own cheertion with any officer of the State or National ful firesides. We talk of raising food for the Government, in reference to the subject of com- suffering people of England. For Heaven's sake,

missions or brokerage for giving or obtain- let us first clothe our own suffering soldiers! ing contracts for furnishing Government Yet Meigs says it is all right. Halleck says it supplies since the breaking out of our is all right. Stanton says it is all right. And present difficulties. Sulgrove generally made Father Abraham says it will be all right after the all the bargains. I have had some talk first of January, when we shall make another with the parties after the bargains were made great haul of niggers.

We made a lot of 814 saddles, and there was some bargain about them between Sulgrove and General Nathan Kimball, reported to have Frank Murphy. He was not the man that gave been wounded in the first battle of Fredericks out the job. Wood gave out the job. The job burg, ranks with the best officers of the army. He was obtained through Murphy and Vajen. There was among the first Indianians to volunteer his was a contract, some way or another, to allow services to his country. He served in the various them fifty cents on each saddle, for obtaining the campaigns in Western Virginia as Colonel of the contract. I talked with Frank Morphy about it. He came into our store afterward and was talking his brigade, and was, doubtless, in the earliest about the fifty cents. He said there was some part of the engagement on Saturday. General such talk as that, but that he did not want the Kimball's regiment, after the battle of Green money, and would not take it, and would have brier, a year ago, was transferred to General nothing to do with it. I spoke to Vajen on the Lander's corps, and remained in the vicinity of subject He spoke once about getting the money | Cumberland and Paw Paw tunnel till after the and sending it to Frank Murphy, after the job death of that lamented General, when it advance! was all done. This was two or three months with the army to Winchester. The battle of afterward. Frank Murphy was out in Middle Winchester, which opened the campaign of town. Vajen said Frank was in the butchering 1862, and in which Stonewall Jackson was so business and wanted some money, and he wanted thoroughly whipped, was fought almost imme to get that and send it to him. He said it was diately under the personal direction of Colonel the money for obtaining the saddle contract. Kimball, then acting as Brigade Commander This was after the conversation with Frank His services in that battle secured him a Murphy. Did not tell him what Frank had said long merited promotion. Since then, General about it, because I was going to see the latter Kimball and his fighting brigade have been con again and see what he said about it. I told Vajen stantly on the march, or in battle It was enwe had no money to spare at the time. Vajen gaged at Port Republic, and after that was trans came to our store and wanted me to let ferred to the Peninsula, where it passed through him have it, or hand it to one of his the seven days of battle in front of Richmond men, (Hilderbrand,) so that he could send it out. We believe it was not in any of the battles along Vajen did not want it paid to himself, but wanted the Rappahanock and at Bull Run, but it was constantly moving, and formed part of the army derbrand, to be sent to Middletown. He said the when it advanced upon Frederick City. The money was wanted for fifty cents on each of those brigade took part in the battles of South Mounsaddles. I think Vajen and Murphy acted to tain and Antietam, suffering severe loss, almost gether. It was through Frank Murphy the conannihilation. Now, the little band of as brave tract was got, I remember Governor Morton men as ever Indiana or Ohio put in the field, is coming to our store and having a conversation placed in the fore front of danger, and no doubt with Sulgrove. That visit was after Frank Murdistinguished itself by the same gallantry that has carried it so triumphantly through so many cannot tell how it happened he came in and said deadly encounters with the enemy.

he would not take the fifty cents, unless it was General Kimball is a faithful officer; he shares that he had heard some rumors around. He spoke the privations and suffering incident to war with to me about there being a rumor of the transaction around town. It was some time in January in by them. While other Brigadiers and Colonels his men, and is universally admired and confided were at Willard's, the Gen. bivouacked with his ing the money to his clerk. (The contract was brigade, never leaving them so much as an hour, and always enforcing the strictest discipline. He ANDREW J. HINESLEY, saddle and harness deserved the honors of the battle of Winchester, maker, of this city, gave the following testimony but, as is usual in such cases, the laurels were bestowed upon heads that deserved them much less .- [Cincinnati Commercial.

> From the Louisville Journal. A Morgan-Hunter.

It appears that Colonel Moore was in command battery; that Bridgland and Captain Wood had of the brigade that surrendered so shamefully to John Morgan at Hartsville. We are not informed and had let the contract. The letting was actually | what State produced this Colonel Moore, or what before the day mentioned in the advertisement. State sent him to the wars, but we believe that he Mr. Vajen did not give me any reason at all for is one of the new volunteers. We shall wait till the act, or the authority of those gentlemen to we see him in his nightcap before we trouble ourselves to make any inquiries concerning him.

We suppose that a good many of our citizens remember this Colonel. He made a speech in in reference to the purchase of army supplies, so our city a few weeks ago-we don't know on far as Indiana is concerned. It exhibits, in a re what occasion-in front of the Galt House. At that time he was evidently all on fire with the expectation of what he was going to accomplish, especially in the way of annihilating John Morgan. "Oh," said be, "just let me get after this terrible Morgan that you all talk so much about, and I'll settle his hash for him in the shortest kind of order." Soon afterward he set forth upon his expedition, inquiring everywhere for Morgan. Of every traveler and every farmer that he met he be received until Thursday, the 18th inst., for one | demanded, "Have you seen Morgan?" All day and half the night it was "Morgan," "Morgan, "Morgan." When he was ordered to Hartsville. he exclaimed, "I pray God I may see Morgan. He saw Morgan.

Colonel Moore is or was the climax of vanity suits for contrabands, has been awarded to an ex- Like every other climax, he must be capped. According to the London Times, McClel-DANIEL WORT, of Brownstown, has been lan's new field of operations is on his farm in New Jersey

THE ALABAMA BURNS TWO MORE VESSELS.

She is Blockaded at Martinique by the San Jacinto, but Escapes.

The schooner Alice, from Pointe Pitre, Guade oupe, arrived yesterday morning, having as passengers the chief officers and crew of the ship Levi Starbuck, of N. B., Capt. Wellon, from N. Will be presented for the last time the remartic Drama of B. five days out, bound for the Pacific. The atter was captured November 2d, in lat 35.30; on. 66, by the Confederate steamer Alabama. The Alabama took all the clothing, nautical in struments, and set her on fire. Nov. 8th, in lat.

Lon. 58 58, she also captured the ship T. B. Wales, of Boston, Lincoln, from Calcutta for Boston, 147 days out, with a full cargo of saltpetre and gunny cloth, took from her the Captain nd crew, and set her on fire. The Alabama then proceeded to Martinique, arriving there Private Boxes...... \$4 00 Nov. 17, at 8 A. M., landing the Captains and crews of both ships. The United States ship San Jacinto arrived the same afternoon, and finding the Alabama in port, immediately got under way. and proceeded outside the harbor to await the de parture of the Alabama. On the 18th, at 10 P M., the Alabama got under way and escaped, the San Jacinto lying off the harbor on the 22d.

The Captains of both vessels would take pass age for Halitax The crews came here in the Alice Goodale,

sent by the American Consul. The manner in which the Alabama escaped from Martinique is thus described by a reporter of

Captain Goodale, of the steamer Alice, states that, when coming out of St. Peter, Guadeloupe he was spoken by the U. S. steamer San Jacinto, and was told that, on the 28th, the pirate Ala bama was in Martinique, and the San Jacinto stationed berself in front of the harbor, acting as a blockader. In the night, the Alabama quietly glided out of port, and on the following morning. ascertained that the pirate was non est. The A M. Doors open at 7%. Concert to commence at 8 Alabama had but two days' coal on board, and o'clock. had gone into Martinique to receive cargo, which ! had arrived at that port for her on an English !

brig. The brig also had on board two large Armstrong) 100 pounders. At the time of the departure of the Alabama, the brig took her de ture also. The Captain of the San Jacinto I made an arrangement with the Captain of an American schooner lying in port, to announce any movements on board the Alabama by sending up rockets. He followed out these instructions, and was immediately arrested, and his vessel seized by the authorities of Martinique, who nearly unanimously sympathize with the South ern Confederacy.

Captain Goodale, with his schooner, went to St. Thomas, and the crews of the Levi Starbuck and T. B. Waies had arrived there in a French schooner, having been chartered to convey them Rail chartered the schooner Alice to bring them to New York. The Captain also states that a gen tleman went into the American Consul's office at St. Thomas and said that his brother-in-law had piloted the Alabama into the harbor of St. Johns, a few miles above; that she was there then GERMANY TO BE INVADED coaling and taking on her heavy guns. News was immediately sent to the San Jacinto, and they were immediately to depart in search of

The escape of the Alabama is explained by Captain Goodale, from the fact that the harbor of Martinique is a large bay, about three miles wide, with high, mountainous shore. He also says that a cloud is always overhanging the har and gentlemen, lawyers, doctors and clergy (the chapbor, and at times the sea washes way up to the lains.) for the purpose of invaling Germany and taking city. No one vessel can at any time blockade some of its strongholds. As the booty to be acquired is such a harbor. He represents the Alabama as bounty expects to receive a bounty of ten dollars f.om sailing almost entirely under canvas, and making each recruit at the time of enlistment. "In other word. stantially as follows: The crews complained stantially as follows: The crews complained Building. The course embraces forty tessons, each one that they were kept in irons continually, and only and a half tours long, extending over the space of four-Mauritius, who had their wives on board, were lars, payable within the first ten days.

signment of saltpeter. It is stated that the Ala- teach the derivations of words from that language. said he knew the value of his prizes, as he always German." Come anyhow and talk with me on the subswore the Captains to the exact value of their ject, next Wednesday evening at the place indicated.

H. K. HOSHOUR, cargoes and vessels. He prided himself in having once been within seventy (70) miles of Sandy Hook. Semmes, it was also said, made considerable money out of the captures. He generally made the searches in person, appropriating the quadrants, mails, money, and all other valuables has been removed from the vessel that is of any

The Captain of the Levi Starbuck left St. Thomas on board the schooner Sarah M. New and sold as enemies' property.

hall, the day before the Alice departed, and the New Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition in der the

away a large lot of preserves, provisions, and also make their allegations in that behalf. the main yard, which the Alabama stood sadly in A signal was then given by the waving of a flag on the Alabama, and the ship was set on fire,

which, owing to the combustible nature of her cargo, speedily spread over the entire vessel. TINITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISwhich soon was a mass of flame, illuminating brightly the horizon for many miles. On the 19th ultimothe Alabama ran into Mar tinique, where she landed her prisoners, first mak December, 1862, by John Hanna, Esq., Attorney of the Uniing them, however, swear not to take up arms | ted States for the District of Indiana, against the life in

American man-of war San Jacinto was outside also in and to the following lands in the county of Posey, the port waiting for the Alabama to come out.

The first officer of the Federal ship, it was said.

The first officer of the Federal ship, it was said. offered to the Captain to run into the harbor, and ment and decree in the county of Posey, in said State, either run down or engage the Alabama, but the latter refused. Thereupon the Lieutenant begged an Act of Congress approved July 17th, 1862 entitled of the Captain to go on shore for a few hours. An Act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and when he would do so on his own responsibility, rebellion, to seize and conficcate the property of rebels, The American brig Hampden, of Bangor, Me, sold as enemies' property. was in port when the Alabama arrived. Her ...ow, therefore, in pursuance of the Monition under the Captain at once took a boat for the San Jacinto, seal of the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do

and arranged with the navy Captain a signal to hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said notify him, by the firing of a rocket, whenever thereis, that they be and appear before the said, the Disthe Alabama was to move. The Captain re- trict Court of the United States, to be held at the city of turned to port, but the bird had flown during the Indianapolis, in and for the District of Indiana, on the 1st night, whereupon he did not fire his rocket. For Monday of January next, at 10 o'clock of the forenoon of that day, and then and there to interpose their claims this he was put in irons by the Governor General and make their allegations in that behalf. and his vessel confiscated. The San Jacinto had two boats out all night, but the pirate slipped her anchors and

The special dispatches from Washington fight on Saturday:

killed; Gen. Bayard, struck in the thigh by a 25th of April, 1860, due December 25th, 1862, for the sum shell, and afterward died; Gen. Vinton, wounded of two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars, said note given by in the side, but not seriously: Gen Gibbons, one Hiram T. Allen, and payable on its face to one Charles wounded in the hand; Gen. Kimball, wounded in the thigh; Gen. Caldwell, wounded in two places, press insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to but not seriously; Col. Sincluit, of the Penneyl-vania Reserves, wounded seriously; Capt Hen purposes," and praying process against said note, and that drickson, commanding the 9th New York State Militia, wounded seriously.

STRAYED OR STOLEN. Light Sorrel Horse-\$25 Reward.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM WASHINGTON ST., on Thursday, December 11, a Light Sorrel Horse, ab ut fourteen hands high, has a lump on his back caused by the saddle, six or a ven years old, his legs fresh sheared, is a fast pacer and racker. The above reward will be paid for his return to Landers & Mills' stable, in Indianapolis, or for information that will lead to his redecis-diwawnw

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN HALL. LAST WEEK OF MISS CHARLOTTE THOMPSON

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 16, 1862, LITTLE FADETTE. Fanchon Miss Charlotte Thomrson.

in consequence of the great length of this beautiful

play no other piece will be performed the same evening, PRICES OF ADMISSION Each additional lady 25 No single seats sold in Private Boxes.

MASONIC HALL.

GOTTSCHALK.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance commences

THE public are respectfully informed that L. M. GOTTSCHALK, the eminent Planist and Compeser, will have the honor of giving in Indianapolis TWO GRAND TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY EVENINGS. DEC. 16 AND 17,

When he will perform some of his latest compositions, the Express, after an interview with Captain Boston, Philadelphia and elsewhere. Arrangements have been made with the celebrated Prims Donna, Miss CARLOTTA PATTI.

The principal star of the Italian Opera, from the Acade-Music of New York and Boston, to appear jointly with Mr. L. M. Gottschalk. The programme will be entirely changed each performance.

Musical Director and Conductor, Mr EEHEENS. Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra. Tickets may be purchased and reserved seats secured for when the San Jacinto's look out reported, it was A. M. Benham & Co., commence g Saturday, Dec. 13, at 9

> COPARTNERSHIP. Copartnership Notice.

FIGHE UNDERSIGNED HAVE TAKEN HENRY B. ALVORD into partnership, and the business will reafter be conducted in the name and style of RUGER, CALDWELL & ALVORD. RUGER & CALDWELL.

REMOVAL. BELLEFONTAINE LINE.

TO EMOVAL.—The General Offices of the Bellefontaine from Martinique. The American Consul then ing, erected by the Company, on Alabama street, immediately porth of their freight depot,

EDUCATIONAL.

Recruits Wanted.

thirteen knots per hour at that. The statements | the undersigned intends to begin a course of German inande to him were detailed to our reporter sub-

one Captain, and the American Consul of teen weeks from the above date, at the rate of ten dotallowed the freedom of the vessel. They stated often told me you would give hundreds of dollars if you that they had plenty to eat and drink. The Ala- understool the German languege, I say if you will give bama had on board an abundance of store , me \$10 for this term, and the same for another, and do as which she had captured from off her several I shall dictate, I will enable you (that is, if you are "sharp,") "to buy and sell and get gain" in that noble language. The cost in money would be \$20 only, and The ship T. B. Wales was from Calcutta, and your time, certainly a paying matter. To school teachers had a very valuable cargo, including a heavy con | my instructions in German are also of importance, as I bama put after a pretty little schooner, but all to no effect, as the schooner outsailed the pirate, and Semmes gave up the chase. Semmes was very reticent, and seldom conversed even with his offi. cers. On one occasion, however, he became paring them to transact business in the two leading lanquite talkative, and boasted of his captures, and The text book is Woodbury's "Shorter Course with the

Professor of Languages.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES. (NO. 188.)

that are easily movable, to himself After all DIANA-SS: Whereas, a libel of information has been filed in the value, the cabins are stove in, and the fire started | District Court of the United States, within and for the in the cabins, generally at night, and when the Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 8th day flames are under full headway, so that there is no of December, 1862, by John Hanna. Esq., Attorney of the possibility of a failure the pirete wastel manual United States, for the District of Indiana, against part of possibility of a failure, the pirate vessel moves off. The scene of the vessels as they are thus in flames is described as awfully grand, the heavens being lighted up for miles. The Alabama is re. Vine street toward the Ohio river 24 feet 4 inches, thence ported as very flat and exceedingly light, a large along said line toward First street 24 feet 4 inches, thence part of her wood work being composed of pine. on a line parallel with First street to Vine street, to place It was also said, that the officers of the Alabama had stated that they were expecting to be soon joined by one or more vessels, to pursue the same of the powers of an act of Congress, approved July 17, business, one of which would pay its attentions to 1862, entitled "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels and for other purposes," and praying process against said realty, and that the same may be condemned

Captain of the T. B. Wales will arrive here on seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do herethe first steamer. The parting salute to every or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein, vessel now, as it leaves any of the West India that they be and app ar before the said, the District parts is "Look out for the Alabama!" After the crew were safely on board, Semmes dianapolis, in and for the District of Indiana, on the first set about despoiling the ill fated ship, and took of that day, then and there to interpose their claims and

D. G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal,

By J. S. BERELOW, Deputy. John H. REA. Clerk.

J TRICT OF INDIANA, 88: WHEREAS, A libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 8th day of terest of one Levi L. Lavcock, in the following describes At Martinique there was a rumor that the plan of the city of Evansville, Vanderburg county, Ind.;

D. G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal, By I. S. BIGELOW, Deputy.

JOHN H. REA. Clerk. INITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF IN-DIANA-88:

to the Cincinnati Gazette of vesterday say that District Court of the United States, within and for the Gen. Kimball was mortally wounded, and gives Sevenih Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 9th day of the following list of killed and wounded in the December, 1862, by John Hanna, Esq., Attorney of the United States for the District of Indiana, against the fol-Gen. Jackson, of the Pennsylvania Reserves, Stevenson, to-wit: One promissory note, daved about the Thompson, for a violation of the powers of an act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, entitled "An act to supthe same may be condemned and sold as enemies' prop-Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under th

seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do herby give public notice to all persons claiming said note r any part thereof, or in any manner interested herein, that they be and appear before the said, the I istrict Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indianapolis, in and for the District of Indiana, on the first Monday of January next at ten o'clock of the force noon of that day, then and there to interpose their claim and make their allegations in that behad.

D G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal,

By J. S. Bruelow, Deputy. JOHN H. REA. Clerk. JOHN L. KNOX. | jon to "The Home Circle," at

DRY COODS.

DELAINS, VALENCIAS,

LACE SETS.

HOOP SKIRTS,

LADIES' UNDERWEAR,

MISSES' UNDERWEAR.

DRESS GOODS,

LACE UDKFS.

LISLE THREAD GLOVES.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Well Made

LOW PRICES;

LADIES

FURNISHING

GOODS

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

LINEN POCKET HOKES,

HOODS, NUBLAS,

FLUCED HOSE,

MERINOES, VELOURS,

LACE COLLARS.

SONTAGS, SCARFS,

WOOL HOSE,

CE COLLARS, VALENCIENNES LACE,

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

COTTON HOSE,

REDUCED 25 PER CENT.

VELVET BONNETS AT COST

D. J. CALLINAN, Prop'r.

SHIRTS.

Shirts! Shirts!!

30 WEST WASHINGTON STREET.

Orders from the country promptly filled.

CROCERIES.

MORE NEW GROCERIES!

Ruger & Caldwell,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Fire Doors East of Odd Fellows' Hall Indi-

anapolis, Indiana.

BUTTER, Cheese, and Dried Beef;

200 HOGSHEADS New Orleans Sugar,

BARRELS Refined Sugar;

assortment of Spices suitable for retail trade;

н. & н.,

No. 25 West Washington St.,

Sugar-cured Hams,

Corn Meal,

300 BARRELS Sirup and Molasses;

BAGS Rio Coffee;

200 BAGS Java Coffee;

200 BAGS Roasted Coffee;

is invited to our large stock of

800 BRLS Sugar:

Buckwheat.

100 HHDS New Orleans Sugar;

200 BRLS Crushed and Powdered Sugar;

Is good for Public Speakers and Singers, TO CLEAR THE VOICE.

HOGSHEADS Island Sugar;

nov1-d1y-'62

FOR THE HOLIDAYS! 1,800 Horses Wanted

IMMEDIATELY. No. 28 East Washington Street.

A few Mares will be Taken. dec1-d&wlm JOHN E. FOUDRAY & CO.

HORSES.

MEDICAL. DRS. CARTER & BODMAN. CLOTH GLOVES. OFFICE, NO. 18 NORTH ILLINOIS STREET,

KID GLOVES. PARTER RETURNS THANKS FOR A LIBERAL patronage since his location in this city. He is now associated with Dr Bodman, a physician of long ex-perience in all the departments of the profession.

(Next building to Bates House, North.)

MUSIC.



A Large Stock of Fine Pianos. WILLARD & STOWELL,

PAPER BACS.

PAPER BAGS

FOR THE USE OF

Grocers, Druggists and Bakers,

ALLSIZES

BOWEN, STEWART & CO'S

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO., \$ THE Stockholders in said Company are hereby notified that an election for Directors in said Company, will be held at this office, in Indianapolis, on Thursday, the eighth day of January next, (1863.)

By order of the Board of Directors.

dec6-3w

SAM. HANNAH, Sec'y.

GROCERS.

JAMES M. CARLETON OSBORNE & CARLETON, No. 101 West Washington Street. (Opposite the State House,)

GROCERS. BUTTER, EGGS, LARD, DRESSED FOWLS, &c., always on hand. The highest price paid for Produce, Hides, Pelts and Rags.

WM. GLENN & SONS. Wholesale Grocers,

70 and 72 VineStreet, between Second and Pearl Streets. Cincinnati, Ohio,

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF DEALERS TO

our large and well assorted stock of Groceries, age, Wooden-ware, &c., which we offer at close

FOR THE WAR. COLT'S PATTERN SELF - ACTING REVOLVERS!

NAVY AND BELT REVOLVERS,

A full supply-New Pattern.

Swords at Cost Prices.

No. 68 East Washington St.

Bowie, Pocket, and Table Knives; Fruit Caus; Nalls; At No. 21 West Washington St.

J. H. VAJEN.

DRY COODS.

AND THE BUILDING PROSESS 400 PACKAGES Herring, Codfish, Halibut, and

200 CHESTS and Half Chests Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Oolong LSPICE, Cassia, Cloves, Cinnamon, and a general CORDAGE, Cigars, Fruits, Liquors; all kinds of Nuts, Rice, Soaps, Tobacco, and Wooden Ware, besides a general assertment of Groceries, in store and for sale by RUGER & CALDWELL, 68 East Washington street. TAVE RECEIVED THEIR FALL AND WINTER supplies of Family Groceries, which they offer to he trade at the lowest cash prices. Particular attention Baltimore Oysters and fruits and vegetables in season, all of which is offerered at the cheapest rates for genuine articles.
sept27-d3m HOGSHIRE & HUNTER. SUGAR!

& Hatcher BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO